To-Morrow's Dispetch WILL CONTAIN Twenty Pages

SHIRLEY DARE, author of the "Ugly Girl Papers," will begin a series of articles REAUTY AND HEALTH in this issue.

DON'T MISS TO-MORROW'S MAMMOTH NUMBER.

NEXT SUNDAY THE DISPATCH will be gin the publication of a powerful story from the pen of SIDNEY LUSKA, author of the "Yoke of Thorah," "Mrs. Peixada," "As It Was Written," etc. Read the opening chapters.

Dispatch.

ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY 8, 1846. Vol. 44, No. 79.-Entered at Pittsburg Postoffice Nevember 14, 1887, as second-class matter. Business Office--97 and 99 Fifth Avenue, News Rooms and Publishing House--75.

77 and 79 Diamond Street Average circulation of the daily edition The Disputch for six months ending April

27,986

Copies per Issue. Average circulation of the Sunday edition of The Disputch for March, 1889, 46,423

Copies per issue.

TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

POSTAGE PRES IN THE UNITED STATES. DAILY DISPATCH. One Year ... DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, per

DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, one

POSTAGE-All persons who mail the Sunday leave of The Dispatch to felends should bear in mind the fact that the postage thereon is Two (2) Cents. All double and triple number copies of The Dispatch require a 2-cent stamp to insure prompt

PITTSBURG, SATURDAY, APR. 27, 1889.

TWELVE PAGES

delivery.

A NEW TAX COMMISSION.

The resolution creating a commission to prepare a plan of local, as well as State, taxation, which went with a rush through the Legislature yesterday, is commendable as an effort to obtain a thorough settlement of a vexed and difficult subject. But, as it simply resorts to a method that has been tried several times and only postpones the final settlement of the question of taxation, there is room for doubt as to whether it will attain its purpose. If we are not mistaken the resort to com-

missions for schemes of fiscal taxation has been made till it is threadbare; and the results in securing a permanent and satisfactory scheme of taxation can be stated by a cipher. Perhaps this commission may do better; and the hope that its difference in constitution will produce a difference in results may be well founded. But when we find that every other revenue commission has been doctored into unrecognizable shape by the Legislature, the guarantee is lacking interests, its recommendations will be striction of supply, pledge against shipadopted.

It is useless to blink at the fact that an always difficult question, and one so far which has proved too tough for our statesmen, has its difficulties immensely enlarged in the task set for the new commission. After the question of State taxation has been wrestled with for 25 years and won every bout, it requires a sanguine spirit to believe that the body created by this resolution cannot only conquer it, but overcome the far greater difficulty of uniting with it a uniform and equitable scheme of local taxation.

Since it is decided to begin the whole question all over again, we can only hope that the commission will prove itself adequate to its heavy task and wish it a happy deliverance out of its travails.

CONSTITUTION AND POLITICS. A very remarkable feature of the present Legislature awakens the protest of our conservative cotemporary, the Philadelphia Ledger. It refers to a statement with reference to a bill recently brought up in the House, of which the correspondent says: "This is the bill to which Senator Quay has given his consent." The intelligent foreigner or the future historian who might study our State institutions would, upon reading this remark, refer to our Constitution in order to find out what provision of it endows a Senator from this State with the power to consent to or withhold his consent from State legislation. It would be hard to discover any such power in the Constitution; yet the perusal of the political records of the time would reveal the general impression that the junior Senator of the State has the power of approving or disapproving of legislation which takes precedence over the Governor's veto, it being exercised in advance of the passage of laws. The presence of this power in polities, and its entire absence from the Constitution, may create the impression among outsiders that this State is not governed in accordance with its written Constitution. And it is not altogether clear that the impression would be entirely

THE PENITENTIARY REPORT.

The report by the Senate Appropriation Committee of its investigation of the Riverside Peniteutiary bears out the impression already stated in THE DISPATCH, that the charges of corruption and crooked manage ment were not sustained. The report dismisses these serious charges with slight ceremony, but it proceeds to a criticism of the penitentiary management upon points of importance, no doubt, but much less vital than the actual dishonesty which was charged. These criticisms bear upon the discipline of the prison, alleged lack of order and cleanliness in the hospital, the centering of too much power and responsibility upon the Warden, and some looseness in the bookkeeping accounts of the penitentiary with the various counties. The criticisms are rather in the line of recommendations than of arraignment, and will doubtless receive their proper attention and result in improve-

But the claim of the committee that the completion of the new wing of the penitentiary is not necessary is more in the nature of argument than a report upon testi- ence in its favor, should be sufficient to rank mony actually received. The committee's it as a corporation measure. logic that the Huntingdon Reformatory can | It is satisfactory to give the credit that is

relieve the penstentiary of a large share | due to the Senate for its action on this mean of its inmates would have much force if the Huntingdon Reformatory was complete. But in view of the fact that the other institution is still uncompleted, it would be bad economy to refuse the slight sum of money necessary to complete the almost finished wing of the penitentiary, and thus postpone the relief it would give to the already crowded penal institutions of the State.

SENATE AND SYNDICATE.

The Senate made a rally in defense of the Soldiers Orphans' School syndicate yesterday by its amendment to the House provision excluding that politico-commercial body from further participation in the appropriations. This indicates the affection of the Senate for the syndicate; but it will not save the latter from its fate.

The effect of public opinion and of the repeated revelations concerning the syndicate schools was shown in the overwhelming vote of the House on this very point. It is not likely that the latter body will be per-suaded to go back on itself and public opinion at one and the same time by reversing one of the most independent actions it has taken in this session.

But the evidence of the ties that bind the Senate and the syndicate is touching. In life they were like brothers and in death the Senate seems to think that they must not be divided.

A CASE FOR INVESTIGATION.

It is probable that press reports from Oklahoma have given especial and possibly undue prominence to the disorders and suffering that have arisen in the rapid settlement of that territory. It is natural that the correspondents should accentuate the sensational features of that remarkable movement; but when we consider that 25,000 or 30,000 people have in less than a week moved in and settled a section of territory as large as Western Pennsylvania, the amount of collision and the mischances from lack of supplies appears remarkably small. With a full investigation, it is probable that the settlement of Oklahoma will appear in its true light-of a trlumph of American good order and capacity for self-government.

But there is a necessity for sharp action on the part of the Government, if the pledges of the Secretary of the Interior, that the distribution of the land shall be conducted on a fair basis, is to be redeemed. The charge is openly made that a large portion of the most valuable town sites has been gobbled up by collusion with the officers placed in charge of the territory by the Government, . It is specifically charged that United States Marshal Needles supplied his friends with bogus commissions as deputy marshals by which they were allowed to go in and take up lands in advance of the body of settlers. This assertion is corroborated by reports from various towns in which, it is stated, that the deputy marshals took up the majority of the town lots. Other United States officers are charged with complicity in acts of the same sort. All of them are in direct violation of justice and a practical nullification of the good faith of the Government.

The administration should investigate these charges and, if they are true, take off some official heads with great promptness. It would be a very severe impeachment of the present administration if its earliest appointments should become implicated in land jobbery at the cost of actual settlers, and go unpunished.

THE MILK TROUBLES.

The milk dealers and producers are still tussling with the problem of forming a com- wants no other and would not take one as a that even if the new body solves the insolu- bination. The dealers yesterday submitted gift. Perhaps Mr. Cleveland thinks that ble problem of getting up a scheme of taxa- an agreement to the producers which com- 1892 may bring Oak View into demand tion that will satisfy diverse and conflicting prises the essential features of a pool-rements direct to retailers or consumers, and the other details by which it is hoped to protect the profits of the middleman against competition.

That any claim of superiority for the milk producers' organization in this respect would be a pot-and-kettle affair is sufficiently shown by the debate at the meeting. What is more important, the futility of the methods of restriction and arbitrary prices applied to this trade, is shown by the fact that they have already produced insubordination among the shippers on the one hand, and on the other lost the dealers a considerable portion of their supply.

When our friends in the milk busines perceive the fact that competition cannot be shut off, they will also see that, intelligently applied, it will keep down the charges of middlemen to a fair level and insure good supplies for the trade. At present they are chasing a shadow and hurting themselves more than anyone else.

AN UNLAWFUL ATTITUDE.

The labor dispute at the Duquesne Steel Works shows the necessity for both law and intelligent public opinion to assert their nower. Both are practically defied by the attitude to which that contest has been brought.

Whatever wrong there may have been in the inception of the trouble, the laws of the land and the public welfare are attacked when any men or set of men proceed to the length of declaring that they will enter a mill and take out by force the hands who go to work. Unless the reports have slandered the strikers-and the reports of such threats appear to come from sources friendly to them - they have arrogated that power. This is destructive alike of law and liberty. There is no protection for any man and no liberty for labor, if a self-constituted body of men can exercise the right of prohibiting a man from working, or of threatening force if he disregards their pro-

The strikers have the right to use peaceable arguments to persuade others not to accept reduced wages; but they should understand that they cannot usurp the power to government in a free land.

A LITTLE CREDIT DUE

The defeat of the grade-crossing bill in the State Senate on Thursday is one of the acts of decency with which we must credit our legislators. A measure professedly framed for the protection of life and property has some claim upon public consideration; but when that is used as a cloak for shutting out new railroads from the principal cities of the State, and protecting the corporations already in the enjoyment of grade crossings, it certainly has deserved defeat. When a newspaper so favorable to the existing corporations as the Philadelphia Ledger recognizes this characteristic in the bill, and declares that it should never be passed, it is plain that the consideration of the bill should never have gone so far as it did. If any further proof of the influences which inspired it were needed, the circular recently published, in which the Pennsylvanis Railroad officers exercised their infin

ure. While the Legislature has been very remiss in failing to pass legislation for the enforcement of the Constitution and the protection of the industrial interests of the State, we are ready to concede that it has at least refrained from the leading measures designed to increase the power and privileges of the corporation. Prominent examples of this sort are the bill designed to perpetuate the monopoly of the existing steam railroads and that to perpetuate the monopoly of the existing street railway corporations. Even such small favors as the defeat of these measures in the interest of the public will be thankfully received from the Legislature.

THE persistence of the trust combination is causing the growth of the feeling, which is expressed even by the protection newspapers, that, in the next session of Congress it may be well to salt the Sugar Trust, and to take the sweetness away from the Salt Trust, by abolishing the duties on both

THE reduction of rail way fares to New York on the Pennsylvania Railroad to \$10 50 is a grateful evidence that notwithstanding Trunk Line Associations the forces of competition are still at work. Pittsburg has heretofore had to pay higher railroad fares than any other city of its importance. Protest against it has done little good; but the influence which does correct such injustice is apparent from the statement of a railroad official in regard to this reduction, that "the Pennsylvania Railroad now ha some opposition from here to New York and this is the reason the fare was re duced."

IT is almost inevitable that the course of events at Harrisburg should cause comparison to be made between the vigorous and clean administration of Governor Pattison and the prevailing policy. Comparisons are odious to those who suffer by them; but they are made just the same.

THE report that Baron Alphonse de Roths child lost \$15,000,000 by the collapse of the copper combination will cause few tears, except those which may flow from the Baron's own eyes. The number of people who can lose \$15,000,000 in that way is so few that Rothschild need expect little of the sympathy that flows from fellow-feeling. The world at large will not see any reason for going into mourning if the Baron should keep on going into combinations and losing \$15,000,000 every time, until he is forced to retire from such enterprises on a pittance of a few millions.

THE reported intention of the licensed saloon keepers to raise the price of beer to ten cents a glass, and that of liquor in proportion, would, if carried into effect, indicate that the fiquor-selling interest is anxious to beat the record of the horse leech's daughters.

MR. WHERBY's outspoken course in the Legislature evokes from the Philadelphia Press this sarcasm: "As the list of measures out of which he can coin political capital at Harrisburg decreases, he assumes a new role, that of a phenomenal objector."
Mr. Wherry doubtless perceived long ago that he can assume no better role, nor one which will more clearly earn the approval of the people than that of constantly ob jecting to jobs in the interest of corporations or measures that are prejudicial to the public welfare.

MR. CLEVELAND says that he has no country place except Oak View, that he again as a retreat from the White House.

WHEN the people of the Northwest op pose the dressed beef combination by intelligent measures to revive competition in the dressed beef industry, then they will do some good. But the attempt to establish high priced beef in the interests of the butchers, and to decrease the principal demand for Western cattle, is a gigantic example of biting off the nose to spite the

IF it should prove as reported that the walls of the new postoffice are out of plumb, it will generally be taken as evidence that the politics which controlled the erection of that building were not exactly upright.

THE action of the anthracite coal roads, in reducing the rates of anthracite coal to the mills and furnaces of their section, looks like a practical confession of the assertion made in these columns, that the burden of excessive railroad rates levied upon the iron industry of Eastern Pennsylvania by the anthracite pool has been the cause of the failures in that industry.

IT IS a healthy and commendable thusiasm which is turning that old sea-dog, Captain Murrell, who rescued the passengers of the sinking Danmark, into the lion of the cities of the East.

IT is not pleasant to notice the reappear ance of vellow fever in Florida; but there is some satisfaction in observing that the people of the State have learned that it does not pay to hush up the existence of an epidemic and let it spread, for fear that meas ures to suppress and isolate it will deprive them of the revenue from Northern visitors.

THE statement that enough stone is here and on the way, to finish the new postoffice is pleasant; but it is rather too strong a draft on the public credulity.

THE Allegheny Valley Railroad denies that it is actually run in the interest of the P. R. R.; and the Pennsylvania Railroad would deny, if it was brought into court, that it secured the suppression of the South Penn project. What wildly mistaken ideas of forbidding work; this could not be allowed the public does get concerning the purposes of corporate management !

PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE.

MURAT HALSTEAD'S health is steadily im

M. COQUELIN, since his return to Paris, been outspoken in his admiration of the ap preciation of humor shown by Americans. THE Chinese Minister at Washington hi a great admiration for American women. He says they are the most beautiful in the world SECRETARY TRACY returned to Washing ton from New York yesterday morning. He will leave again to-day, and will probably be absent a week.

SECRETARY BLAINE was feeling very much better yesterday. In fact, he has almost re-covered from his indisposition, but did not go to his office, owing to the heavy rain storm. WALTER W. SCOTT, Principal of the Phil-lips Exeter Academy, at Exeter, N. H., for the past five years, has resigned to accept the man-agership of the literary interests of a large

blishing house in Chicago. GENERAL CLINTON B. FISK, the late Probi bition candidate for President, emphatically denies the rumor that he intends to leave the RUTLAND, VT., April 28.—H. B. Spofford, the historian, of Clarendon, died yesterday. He was a well-known historical writer, and a poet of more than ordinary ability. He claims that the Prohibition party was never

THE TOPICAL TALKER.

a la Femme-A Queer Contrast.

and so long as wet remain extended.

The fungus grows, as has been said, in

swampy neighborhoods, and is usually found clinging to the earth close to rocks or trees. It

cal taste is improving rapidly, and that a great step forward is to be signalized shortly by the

May Festival on a grand scale in the Exposi-

A RATHER unique experiment was made re-cently in the tennis courts at the Ponce de Leon, St. Augustine, Four young Northerners, who enjoy the distinction of being the best tennis players at St. Augustine this season, de-

termined to try how much their fair opponents were encumbered by their dresses. They ac-cordingly borrowed garments from their sis-ters and other fellows' sisters, and, arrayed in

these, played several games of tennis to the in-

tense delight of admiring crowds of friends.

The young men asserted after the trial that

they had not found the skirts, etc., in the way.

One of them said that he got along all right in his peculiar toggery, but found a fan which

hung from his girdle a confounded nuisance. The sight of those four stalwart young ath-

letes rushing about the courts in a very much mixed assortment of feminine garments must have been very amusing. Luckily the scene was perpetuated by some of the spectators, who

cossessed photographic cameras.

The ladies, however, objected at the time

and do still object that the test was not a fair

one. To discover the disadvantages under which

young women labor in playing tennis to their full extent, it is claimed that the men should

have donned ladies' attire in its entirety. As it

was they wore their trousers and men's under clothing under the feminine disguise.

A CLEEGYMAN told me the other day of a

peculiar contrast he observed in the house of

"The man I speak of," said the clergyman

"is a fair example of the class who do not pos

sess much money and do not get the full benefit

of what they have, but waste their means in

silly and I might say childish extravagances.

His home is exceedingly humble—a mere frame hut in fact, but when I called there the other

day—it happened to be raining by the way—the first thing I noticed was a pair of lace curtains hanging in the window. He called my attention to them when I had talked to him and his

wife a while, and informed me that he was

A FAMILY OF CENTENARIANS.

One Hundred Years Old.

Mrs. Margaret Arnold, of Pickaway county, is

undoubtedly the most aged person in the State.

Mrs. Margaret Arnold was born near Richmond, Va., July 4, 1777. Her father, Robert

Kiser, had a family of 12 children, four of whom

and while very young married Mr. Frederick Arnold, who has been dead more than half a

century. She came to Ohio in the year 1818,

and settled in Chillicothe. From that place she

THE AMELIORATION OF LABORERS.

A Conference of European States in the In

terests of Workingmen.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Information has reached the State Department that the Swiss

Government has invited European manufac-turing States to send representatives to a con-

turing States to send representatives to a con-ference in the interests of the working classes, to be held at Berne next September.

The subjects for consideration will be: Pro-hibition of Sunday work; limitation upon the age and hours of employment of factory chil-dren; limitation of night work, and prohi-hition of the employment of minors and chil-dren in peculiarly dangerous and unhealthy in-dustries.

Comparisons are Odlous.

Bonlanger crossed the Channel he was seasick.

Italian Hoggishness.

Now it is reported that the Italian Govern-ment is prejudiced against American pork. A government that can't raise any sort of meat

How Mr. Cleveland's Postmaster General

managed to find so many men incompetent to

run a country postoffice is one of those myste

An Old Saw Discredited

did anybody hear him say: "It won't make an

No Wonder He's Expert.

General Harrison is declared by the Wash-

ington Star to be an expert physiognomist. He has had big opportunities of studying

DEATHS OF A DAY.

H. B. Spofferd.

When Washington was inaugurated, in 1789,

but macaroni oughtn't to say anything.

From the New York World, 1

From the Chicago Times, 1

From the New York Herald.1

From the Detroit Tribune.]

From the Public Ledger.]

ries which can never be explained.

Look at the racket in New York.

are still living. Margaret was a hand

one of the poorest of his flock.

the vegetable kingdom.

tion building.

A Reform Inaugurated in the Department The Star Fungus-Music's Advance-Tennis of Agriculture.

TOO MANY TURNIPS.

THE star fungus, or as the learned gentlemen of the Microscopical Scolety called it at their meeting on Thursday, the Geaster Hydromatacus, is one of the queerest looking things of vegetable growth that I have ever seen. The Jerry Rusk found on entering the Agricul tural Department as a member of the Cabine that the chief industry of the department for the past four years has been sending out turnip seeds to the constituents of the 800 odd Conspecimen which Mr. Kennedy presented to the Microscopical Society was found near the reservoir which supplies Sewickley with water. gressmen.

Mr. Husk is a practical agriculturist himself and admires the turnip as a nournishing vege-table that takes up comparatively little room on the farm and grows quietly to the best of In general appearance and size it is like the star fish, but in color it is a dark dun with star ish, but in color it is a dark dun with specks of a lighter tint upon its points. It is always found, they say, on damp ground. Its sensitiveness to the influence of moisture is remarkable. When dry, the points of the star curl up, upon the corolfa as it were, but set for a minute in a moist place they underly again and so leaves the star curl up, upon the corolfa as it were, but set for a minute in a moist place they underly again.

and admires the turnip as a normal regional table that takes up comparatively little room on the farm and grows quietly to the best of its ability and without making any hurrah about it. But he thought that if the department was undertaking to introduce the turnip as the principal, if not the sole, crop of the small army of honest agriculturists in the country who depend on their Congressmen for seeds with which to plant their broad acres, the market would be so glutted that a turnip trust would be inevitable with all the distress and heartburning and newspaper denunciation that the word implies.

So he proceeded to question the chief clerks and messengers of the Agricultural Department as to the cause of this singular discrepancy in favor of turnip seed in the annals of the department. The answer was soon forthcoming. The demand for place among young men and women residing in the District of Columbia and along the borders of Maryland and Virginia among the seed distributors of the department was so overwhelming to the sensibilities of Commissioner Colman that he concluded that it was necessary to spend as little money as possible for seeds and as much as possible for packers of seeds.

So the turnip was called upon to furnish seed of low price, but which would go a long way on account of its sma*mess, toward planting a man's farm. Turnip seeds then became the staple seed of the bureau, and a very large number of young men and women were hired out of the saving to put them up in little papers, label them with the names of every imaginable variety of turnips, and mail them to the constituents of the three hundred and odd Congressmen who wanted seeds of some sort to show that they were recognized by the Government, and were not very particular what they got so they got seeds.

Governor Rusk has discharged about 100 turnip seed packers, and will let his fund rest and recuperate awhile, and then he will give us a rest on turnip seeds and send us material for the production of beets, parsnips, vegetable oysters, egg clinging to the earth close to rocks or trees. It seems to be anything but common, and, as far as I can hear, has only been found in one place, near Sewickley, in this region. When the fungus is taking in water or drying out its movements would convince the unlearned observer that it belonged to the animal instead of

LITTLE RHODY is to have her first musical festival of any importance at Providence next week. It will extend over Monday, Tuesday week. It will extend over Monday, Luesday and Wednesday, and is designed to celebrate the first anniversary of the Rhode Island Choral Association. They are to have a chorus or 500 voices, and Carl Zerrahn will be the di-Harper's Weekly, commenting on the Providence concerts, sees in them a sign of the de velopment of the national musical taste. It is Pittsburg's pleasant knowledge that her musi-

CLEVELAND IS A CANDIDATE.

He Emphatically Denies That He is Out the Next Presidental Race.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 26,-Some ago there appeared in an obscure little North Carolina weekly what purported to be an interview with ex-President Cleveland. In the in-terview Mr. Cleveland was made to say that he would positively not accept the De Presidental nomination in 1892; that his public life was at an end. To a member of the edi-torial staff of the Charleston World who forwarded the clipping from the North Carolina weekly to the ex-President Mr. Cleveland has written as follows in regard to this particular

I think it is very unprofitable to attempt to run down the errors and misrepresentations of a news-paper interview. I return the clipping you sent me, purporting to contain a part of an interview me, purporting to contain a part of an interview with me during my recent trip to Florida. You ask me to say whether or not it is correct. I shall content myself in this case with hereby saying that the report of the interview contained in the clipping is very inaccurate and 'misleading. Yours truly, GROVER CLEVELAND.

In the light of the recent prominence which

has been given to Mr. Cleveland in New York. and the continuous linking of his name with the Presidental nomination in 1892, it is re-garded as strikingly significant, this denial on his part of the correctness of an interview in which occurs the positive statement that he would not accept a renomination to the Presi-

AN OCEAN ROMANCE. Marriage of a Swedish Heiress Who Was

buying them on the installment plan for \$7 50. Now several panes of glass in the windows which these curtains screened were broken, and to catch the rain which blew through these Danmark Passenger. ST. PAUL, April 28.—One of the trains from Chicago, arriving this morning, brought Miss Frankie Bjornson, a young lady who was one holes a series of pots and pans were arranged along the sill. The contrast was really comof the passengers of the lost steamer Danmark; she informed the authorities that she expected gentlemen to meet her at the Union depot, but no one came. The young woman was much worried, being entirely alone and without friends in this vicinity. She finally determined A Brother and Three Sisters All More Than to wait at an uptown hotel, whither she was WASHINGTON, U. H., O., April 2L-The remarkable longevity of many people in Ohio is a matter of great interest at the present time,

directed.
Soon after a train from Aberdeen, D. T., ar-Soon after a train from Aberdeen, D. T., arrived, bringing a young man, who at once inquired for a young lady answering to the description of Miss Bjornson. In a little while that lady appeared to renew her inquiries for the man she wanted to see, and the two met.

It was learned that Miss Bjornson is a Swedish heiress who had come to this country to meet her lover, Hans P. Neison, a prosperous young physician of Aberdeen, after years of separation, during which he had laid the foundations of a home in the West. She is handsome and highly educated. The two were married this evening, and to-morrow leave for their future home at Aberdeen.

CAUSE OF THE BLUNDER.

and settled in Chilicotte. From that piace she removed to a farm in Fayette county, Ohio, and presently to Illinois, where she remained 28 years. She made her living at the tailor trade until age crept upon her, when she returned to Ohio. She has been living for a number of years with her son, Mr. Henry Arnold, on a thousand acre farm through which runs the dividing line of Fayette and Pickaway counties. Two Judge Whites in the State-How t Identify Pittsburg's Jurist. dividing line of Fayette and Pickaway counties.

Mrs. Arnold began about 70 years ago to smoke jobacce and kept up this practice until six months ago. She still occasionally calls for her pipe, but when it is lighted and brought to her she cannot smoke. There are four living members of her father's family, and each of them is over 100 years of age. The eldest sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Hillard, is living in Lynn county, Iowa, having been twice married. She is 115 years of age.

The other sister, Mrs. John Bailey, is living in Dakota at the age of 109 years. Henry Arnold received a letter from Mrs. Bailey's daughter-in-law only the week before last, which stated that the old lady was in good health and able to walk about the yard, her sight being good. From the Philadelphia Press. Considerable curiosity has been displayed

since the announcement was made that Judge White, of Pittsburg, was in this city. He has been confounded with Judge Harry White, of Indiana. Hon. J. W. F. White, of the Com-

Indiana. Hon. J. W. F. White, of the Common Pleas Court of Allegheny County, is not the kind of a man one meets every day, as a thousand or so liquor dealers of Pittsburg have reason to know.

He is a slender man, a trifle under medium height, about 60 years of age, and dresses in the prevailing style of 40 years ago, including the "shan-belly" coat of that period. His face is a good one, lighted up by a pair of piercing gray eyes. He wears a full beard, rather gray and straggling. Judge White is in the third year of his second term. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and occasionally fills a pulpit in the absence of the pastor. His son, Hon. W. H. White, is a member of the present House of Representatives.

AGAIN AT THE FORE.

and able to walk about the yard, her sight being good.

William Kiser, the only living brother, who was thought to be dead, is still living at the old home place near Richmond, Va., aged 104 years. William never left the scene of his childhood, having spent more than a century on the same old farm.

If there is a family in the United States that can show as remarkable a record for longevity as the Kiser family it has not been made public. Massachusetts Prohibitionists Renew Their Personal Attack on Liquor. Boston, April 26 .- With the smoke of th

recent battle still lingering in the air, the Pro-nibitionists, undaunted by defeat, are again at the fore, renewing their perennial fight for Constitutional prohibition.

This morning the Committee on Liquor Laws at the State House gave a hearing on petition of Rev. A. A. Miner for the enactment of a prohibitory statute, and a number of addressed the committee in favor of it

Unhappy the Head That Wears a Crown From the Harrisburg Telegraph.1 During the last century there have been 2 cases of insanity in the Bavarian royal family. Excuse us from being a king.

PENNSYLVANIA PRODUCTS.

FRANK HERDIC, of Williamsport, caught When Casar crossed the Rubicon he took the most important step of his life. When ve trout that measured six feet when laid end A JAMESTOWN baby was photographed & Therefore-but draw the conclusion to suit inutes after it was born. The happy father

took the picture. A CITIZEN of Bellefonte lost his pocket book containing \$190, broke his little finger and at-tended his mother-in-law's funeral all on the DR. SWARTZLANDER, of Doylestown, Pa.

has made a new lip by plastic surgery for patient whose upper lip had been torn off by an angry horse. two widows was visited a few nights since by thieves. The widows blew a horn, the neigh

bors rallied, and the thieves got off precipi

A Troga man hid a two-gallon jug of whisky in his cat bin. Somebody found it, took a drink, and in returning the jug to its place, carelessly spilled its contents. Next a horse broke out and ate enough of the oats to make him drunk.

CALEB WEIDNER, teacher of a school near Allentown, having lost ten days by sickness, "made it up" at the end of the term, after all the children had left school, by daily going through all the forms as if they were present thus drawing the full salary.

AT Monongahela City a big catfish has been seen in a pool in the river for several years. Last year Will Wheeler saw it and struck at it with an ax; Lou McDonal got it once on hi line; several of the fishermen have seen the monster, which is described as about six feet long with a head on it like a grain shovel. This year there will be an organized effort to capOUR MAIL POUCH.

A Plea for Parks.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: I see the park question is mooted in your issue of the 24th. Why can't Pittsburg have a park, or rather small parks? This question is asked in good faith and in no captious spirit. If she has not the necessary legislation, then why not procure it at once and thus begin the good work? I do not view parks so much from an assistatic standpoint as do many—I look upon them as a necessary concomitant of a city, and especially of a city of workers and producers like Pittsburg. We should have places owned by the neople, and for the people, where each could resort and enjoy free air, rest and shade during the hours of freedom from toil. The man of wealth has his own private park,

but its enjoyment is restricted to its owner's use. Why should not the city provide the use. Why should not the city provide the means for its wealth producers to share in such luxuries, or rather such necessaries? Look upon our streets any fine Sunday morning and see the crowds of people who wander forth, some carrying children, others leading them and others pushing them in small wagons through and along the dusty streets and avenues, aimlessly wending their way with no place to stop and rest without trespassing upon some-body's domain. Now had we, not a grand park, but several small parks, to which these aimless wanderers could resort, where shade and seats could be found, how differently would a walk out be cujoyed? I speak more especially for the laborers and mechanics of small means. I do not advocate sweeping carriage roadway—quite the reverse. I mean a resting and recreating place for those who seek and deserve something of the kind.

What a pleasant feature Philadelphia's small parks are? Blot them out and cover the space with brick and worker.

What a pleasant feature Philadelphia's small parks are? Blot them out and cover the space with brick and mortar — I care not how grand and imposing in style they may be—it would not compensate for the loss and the absence of sparking fountains, cool shades and comfortable and inviting seats where the weary may rest, Let Plitsburg but once enjoy such privileges and nothing would induce her to retrace her steps. PRO BONO PUBLICO.

PITTSBURG, April 26,

A Little Boy's Questions, To the Editor of The Dispatch:

Please tell me how long it would take to count \$1,000,000, counting eight hours a day and one at a time. Also, please tell me who is the richest man on earth and how much money he has, and oblige a little boy.

W. PITTESBURG, April 28.

[A good deal would depend on how fast you

counted. We never tried to count \$1,000,000. You should seek information from people of more financial experience. And our acquaint-ance among millionaires is rather limited, too. We know that the Rothschilds, the Vanderoilts, Jay Gould and others have enormous fortunes. Just how much they have we don't know, and possibly they don't know them-selves. We're afraid, Willie, you are trying to get us to answer questions that have been asked you at school. That isn't fair.]

About Stenmbonts. To the Editor of The Dispatch:

1. When were steamboats first invented? 2. What year did the first steamer cross the Atlantic?

PUTNAM, April 26.

[Several attempts were made to propel vessels by steam very early, but it can hardly be said that any of them were particularly successful until Robert Fulton began experimenting in 1863. John Fitch, James Rumsey and others Savannah sailed from Savannah, Ga., to Russia, via England, in 1819, and was the first to cross the Atlantic, although many shorter sea voyages had previously been made by steam-

Kempinski's Case.

To the Editor of The Dispatch:
Will you please state whether Herman Kempinski, the Bridgeport citizen, has yet been liberated from the Russian prison in Poland? You had a statement about Kempinski in THE DIS-PATCH March 23. OLD READER. PETROLIA, April 26.

(We are unable to inform you. The report to which you allude was the latest information furnished the press on the subject. You should news does not come from there very quickly.1

Massachusetts' Vote.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: Please inform me what majority Massachusetts gave against the prohibitory amendment, and also how the State voted for President last year?

W. X.

PITTSBURG, April 26.

[Total vote for President November, 1888, 344,448. Total vote on amendment April 22, 1889, 222,000. Number not voting on prohibition question, 122,448. Republican plurality for President, 32,087. Liquor majority, 44,600.]

A 50 Cent Piece of 1819.

Will you kindly tell me how much a 50 cent

piece of 1819 is worth, and where it can be sold? McKEESPORT, April 26. [There are two kinds of 1819 half dollars, on worth 85 cents and the other 82. We do not advertise coin dealers gratis, and therefore cannot help you to dispose of it.] Nothing Compulsory About It.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: Will you please state whether or not the schools of our State will have to be Tuesday, April 30, and oblige WEST NEWTON, April 26.

England. To the Editor of The Dispatch: Which country. England or Russia, has the

most man of war ships?
Constant Reader.
Youngstown, April 28. THE VINE'S RETRIBUTION.

It Grows From a Grave and Reveals Double Murder. PARKERSBURG, W. VA., April 26.-The sket stons of two men in a sack were found beneath the roots of a vine in the woods near James-town, on the Kentucky side, not far from the West Virginia line, by a boy at play. Two peddlers stopped at the home of Harry and John Hill some months ago, and were not seen afterward. Pieces of flesh were found near the premises, and the two Hills and their house keeper, a woman named Berger, were arrested. The woman turned State's evidence and told a The woman turned State's evidence and told a revolting story of the butchery, telling how she was compelled by the Hills to murder one of the men; how their bodies were hid in the cellar and finally buried in the woods. The men compelled her to catch the blood in a pan and empty it in the road. The Hills claimed the woman was their enemy, and as the bodies were not found the men were discharged.

The discovery of the bodies has led to their rearrest, and to-morrow they will be arraigned for the crime. The evidence is so satisfactory that there is talk of lynching.

The Good Old Days.

The "good old times," Georgy, were the days when your great-grandfather was working 14 hours a day to get a corned-beef dinner and pay the mortgage on the farm you have cut up into city lots. Cincinnatus was a better man than Nero; but he didn't have so much fun.

The Duty From Points in Canada. WASHINGTON, April 26.—Assistant Secretary Tichener has notified all persons interested in the question of the dutiable character of carrying merchandise between points in Canada and the United States that they will have a Martinique Increases Its Tariff.

WASHINGTON, April 26,-The Treasury De artment is informed that the Government of Martinique has increased by 20 per cent the du-ties imposed by the tariff of 1887, both specific and ad valorem duties.

Minneapolis Tribune.] A dog need never pawn any of his property, for he can always curl up and make be

TO A COQUETTE. She knew her eye had power to lure

Devoted hearts to wear her chain, Who would her fleeting smiles endure Nor hoped to win a thing so vain. Rut still she twined her airy wiles Close around each captive heart, Soothed their fears and waked their smiles

By turns, with all a woman's art.

But some there were too proud to box And would not love a thing so ve

GOSSIP OF GREAT GOTHAM.

He Was a Stranger in the Land.

INEW YORK BUREAU SPECIALS.1 NEW YORK, April 26.—Thomas O'Conner arrived here from Dublin, Ireland, yesterday morning, and this morning was arraigned at the Tombs Police Court for raising a row. As soon as Mr. O'Connor got out of Castle Garden he wrote a letter to a friend in the old country. A fellow immigrant told him to mail it as the first little iron box he found on a telegraph pole. Mr. O'Connor did it. He put his letter in a fire alarm box on lower Broadway, and pulled the hook, which he supposed would summon the postman. In a minute three steamers, two trucks and a water tower dashed up. Mr. O'Connor became frightened and took to his heels, but was stopped by a policeman who saw him pull the hook. Mr. O'Connor, pale and trembling, told his story in court th morning and was discharged.

George Francis Train Keeps Up His Pas George Francis Train has finished the eighth day of his fast and the four hundred and twenty-first stanza of doggerel poetry. To-day he wrote "The Elephantine Shrinkage of Blaine," "Crack of Doom" and "The Beginning of the End." The longer he fasts the more pessimistic he grows. One week from Sunday he will tell the people in Chickering Hall about the Civil War, financial disaster, and black death which are about to overwhelr the country because it contains too many fat citizens. Mr. Train says he has his autobiography of 1,000 volumes well under way. Several doctors have tried to induce Mr. Train to cease farting, as they fear he will kill himself. Mr. Train persists that Psycho, his guardian spirit, has hypnotized him and won't let him Washington as a Letter Writer.

An evening daily will publish to-morrow several original letters of George Washington which will give Americans a new peep at the private life of the Father of his country. These letters have never been published be fore. In one of these letters George Washing ton tells the London tailor to whom it is ad-dressed that no tailor in Virginia knows how to make clothes for a gentleman, and what a terrible job he had found it to take his own measure, which he enclosed. In another he directs the selling of a slave to the West Indies, but is particular to advise buyers that the ne-gro is "a rogue and a runaway." A hogshead of rum would be taken in part payment. In two letters Washington explains his pecuniary embarrassments to his creditors in England, at considerable length. In two others he remor strates with a debtor who, while owing him £500, asks for his indorsement on a note for

The Women Don't Want to be Lett. At to-day's session of the Woman Suffrage Society's Convention, held in the Masonic Temple, resolutions were passed in honor of the memory of the women of 100 years ago, and protesting against women being overlooked in the arrangements for celebrating the Wash-ington centennial. Wants Her Broker to Settle.

Mrs. Gertrude Rhinelander Waldo, of the realthy Rhinelander family, has sued Charles H. Schiefflin, a well-known lawyer, for \$12,000. The suit has made a pretty big stir, because Mr. Schlefflin has been a prominent figure in Murray Hill society for many years. He is very able in his profession, and is a member of several fashionable clubs. Notwithstanding all this, Mrs. Waldo claims that he got hold of her \$12,000 by falsely pretending to invest for her in Wall street. She says he always excited her with all sorts of stories about her stocks jumping every which way, and then got more oney out of her before she regained her com posure. Mr. Schiefflin denies all this. Mrs. Waldo's yearly income is \$20,000.

Noted Crooks Out of Harm's Way. Another batch of crooks whom the police caught in their centennial drag net last night were in the police courts this morning. The most notorious rascal arrested was William Johnson, the "Count," who served 15 years for stealing \$64,000 from the Adams Express Com pany 20 years ago. William F. Brown, alias "Bill the Brute," an English bank thief, who wears silk underclothes and diamonds, was also arraigned. James Mullin, confidence man, who wrote "The Ups and Downs of Crooks," while serving five years, and crowds of petty thieves were given a short hearing. They were remanded until May 3, when the most of the

Phil Daly's Badgers Set Free. The Judge in the Court of General Sessions to-day suspended sentence in the case of Addie Stanton and Ella Hammond, who played the badger game upon Phil Daly, the gambler some time ago. The women were then discharged. They had been in the Tombs since

The Only Dwelling on Broadway. The building 716 Broadway-the last home of the Ferris family—was sold by order of the Su-preme Court yesterday. The house is prob-ably the only real dwelling house on that great business thoroughfare and has been a landmark for years owing to its peculiar style of architecture and the strangeness of its loca n right in the heart of the business world. The sale attracted a great deal of attention The building and the land upon which it stands were sold for \$75,500.

CHINA'S NEW CAREER.

A Vision Before the Celestinis of Many Needed Improvements. WASHINGTON, April 26.-Consul Smithers of Tientsin, reports to the State Department that the Chinese Government has recently au-thorized an extension of the Tientsin and Tongshan Railway, which will make it possible to reach Peking from Tientsin in about three hours, whereas it now requires as many days.

The Consul says that the opposition of the Conservatives having at last been overcome. China may now be said to have fairly entered upon a career of railway construction.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Advices received by the Department of State from Marseilles place the vintage of 1888 at 3,010,751,152 galle Italy led all countries, with 80,214,000 hectalters, and France was a close second, with 30, 105,000 hectaliters. California produced 750,000

A Change for the Worse. Chicago Journal. J

Changeable as a Chameleon.

Boulanger, the cable informs us, is a lion in

A Western physician named Pillsbury asks the Legislature to change bis name to one less suggestive of his profession. How would Phil-

He was a lamb in Belgium, and a jackass in France. Supernbundance of Soup. Minneapolis Tribune.]

From the Wheeling Register. 1

With 3,500 applicants for consulships it looks as though the administration would have to provide a larger tureen. PHILOSOPHIC PARAGRAPHS.

MERCHANT Traveler: The blacksmith ought

to be able to give a shoer tip on horses. BOSTON Herald: A designing person-nillionaire who built the Easter bonnet. GLENS FALLS Republican: The moon is most silvery when it is on the quarter stretch. BINGHAMPTON Republican: Debtors would please creditors if they would emulate nature and liquidate what is dew.

BALTIMORE Herald: A Pullman porter not necessarily dishonest because he is in the habit of going through the sleepers. DETROIT Free Press: Yes, it is true that the rich are growing richer. They work hard, live

onomically and never go on a strike. TEXAS Siftings: Some of us fret inwardly and some outwardly. The former is the plan for our friends, but the worst for our-

birch brings \$80 a gallon. In the halcyon days of youth the ordinary black birch used to bring -tears, usually. WASHINGTON Critic: A K-street man last

week came very near getting his wife arrested by leaving \$5 in counterfelt change in his vest ST. PAUL Globe: Baby McKee's papa was in St. Paul yesterday. He is a nice gentleman, and not a bit spoiled by his good luck in be-coming the son-in-law of a republic. CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-James Galligan, of Laporte, Ind., died ecently, and 34 children mourn his loss. -A copy of the first folio edition of

-Mr. and Mrs. John K. Brown, of Peru, Ind., have 19 children, including two pair

-Miss Laura Jacobs, of Wappapello,

Mo., was married Tuesday evening and eloped the same night. -John Miller, living near Goshen, Ind., has a family of 21 children. There have been no deaths and only one pair of twins.

-D. Stump, of Burnt Cabin, York county, Pa., can put a large goose egg in his mouth and close his line without crushing the shell. -English as it is written Omaha: "Own,

ers of dogs must register them before the 10th of May, or they will be shot by the police." -A young lady of East Nottingham, Pa., in strolling in a field the other day, found 36 four-leaf clovers, and some with five leaves. -A sparrow is making itself at home in

a cage of flying squirrels, at the Fallon House, Lock Haven, Pa., and no jars have resulted so far. -New York has an organization known as the Handsome Club, made up of 184 women, who are distinguished for beauty of face and form.

-Stephen Richardson, of Harvey county Kansas, has planted three miles of peach trees on the public highway for the benefit of travelers.

-Out of 30 Justices of the Peace whom the Earl of Rosebery, as Lord Lieutenant of the county of West Lothian has appointed to the magistracy, three are workingmen. -Several years ago a piece of a pump-

tock was placed in a spring at Neversink, Pa., for safe keeping. It was taken out lately, and next day an eel two and a half feet long was found in it full of animation. -Mayor Star enumerates the number of languages spoken on Main street, Deadwood, as follows: English, German, French, Italian,

Chinese, Norwegian, Swedish, Finnish, Scandinavian, Russian, Irish, Spanish, Hebrew, Sciavonian—14, with possibly a few overlooked. -The British Consul at Havre says that the complaints of British spipmasters against the British tars are constant. He has heard

captains say frequently, "Give me Norwegians, Swedes or Germans, but no English sailors for me." They have their old-time ability as sea-men, but are drunken and insubordinate. -Mr. Samuel Fries, residing near Steins ville, Lehigh county, Pa., is happy in the pos-session of a beard measuring 4 feet and 9 session of a beard measuring a feet and y inches in length—the same extending consid-erably below his knees. He is a man 71 years of age, well built, weighing 225 pounds, and has been cultivating his whisker crop for 23 years straight along with a success that probably

-A game of baseball at Long Branch was suddenly terminated on Thursday by the center fielder, in fielding a ball, falling head picked himself up, but again sank to the ground almost prostrated by fright, and it was fully half an hour before he recovered suffi-ciently to walk. His companions with their bats, succeeded in killing 26 of the ugly repa-tiles, some of which measured three fees in -A colored woman at Birmingham, Ala.,

ing the faithful animal came bounding into the car where she sat. When she returned to Birmingham she dld not feel able to incur the expense of dog fare again and so left the animal in Memphis. Last week the dog, foot-sore and half starved, came bounding into his old home. He had traveled 251 miles to rejoin his old -Opium is gotten by cutting the capsule of the poppy flower with a notched iron instrudrop or so of juice has cozed out. This is scraped off and saved by the grower, and after

removed to Memphis last fall. She determined to leave her dog behind. Just as she was start

be has a vessel full of it it is strained and dried. It takes a great many popples to make a pound of opium, and it goes through a num-ber of processes before it is ready for the mar-ket. In a liquid state it looks like a dark strawberry jam. -Chris Speicher, a wealthy farmer, en joyed the distinction of raising the largest family in the northern section of Indiana. Mr. family in the northern section of Indiana. Mr. Speicher died several years ago, leaving 22 sons and three daughters, all of whom are now living. He celebrated the marriage of each child by giving him a deed for 80 acres of land, disposing of 2,000 acres in this manner. The descendants of Mr. Speicher are all the heads of large families. William P. Stouffer is the proud sire of 18 children, all living in the right of Wahse heads.

vicinity of Wabash. -At Rushford, Minn., the harvest of the wolf crop has just commenced. It is reported that a Norwegian living on a 40-acre bluff farm on the Badgers, in Houston county, took farm on the Badgers, in Houston county, took in 44 wolf scalps, for which the county of Houston paid the sum of \$308. On Saturday Little Gunderson took some young wolves to Preston and obtained \$48. It is said that at Pilot Mound the boys have an old she wolf that has bred one or two litters a year till she is so old that her claws are nothing but stubs and she has not a tooth in her head. The boys feed her, and she is so tame that she goes for her food.

-While workmen at Gardiner, Me., were excavating for the foundation of a new building they came upon a liquor seller's outfit of a peculiar design. It was a large liquor cask buried six feet under ground outside of the burled six feet under ground outside of the foundation wall to the building, the tap to it being arranged on the siphon plan, the end of it provided with a faucet. This was concealed by a convenient brick carefully replaced after each drawing of the ardent and cemented in position. Above this opening a second tube connecting with the cask passed through the wall and it was through this the stuff was poured when the indicator ran low. The officers searched in vain years ago to discover that particular rum shop.

-Judge C. G. Garrison, of Merchantville, N. J., is the owner of a remarkable hen, whose peculiarity consists in the fact that from the time she began to lay her first egg she sethe time she began to lay her first egg she selected the little angle of the hall behind the front door of the house as the place of her choice. As regularly as the family seated themselves at the breakfast rable she would fly up to the window sill of the dining room, repeat the "gentle tapping" of "Poe's Raven," and when the window was raised, betake herself with a cluck to her favorite nest. When the egg was laid she did cackle until she was fairly out of the house. She then invariably ran as hard as her legs would carry her to the burnyard and awakened the echoes with hos triumphant notes.

LITTLE PLEASANTRIES.

On the Trottoir.-Why did you wink at that girl that passed?
"Force of habit. She's a soda water foun girl."—To-day.

A Logical Explanation .- Miggs-I hear

a policeman was killed yesterday in the discharge

Biggs-He probably didn't know it was loaded.
-Puck. Her Favorite Author .- Mrs. Upper Ten -Who is you favorite author?
Miss Van Aristocrat-The author of my being He gave me a diamond neckince last night. -- CAL

engo Journal. His youth has never ceased. Him joy has never missed, Who could always kiss the girls he pleased, And please the girls he kis

THE PSALM OF STRIFE. Lives of plumbers all remind us We must make our bills sublime, If we wish to leave behind us Fortunes worthy of our time.

That Was Just the Trouble .- "What is it, dear?" asked his wife, passing her cool hand over his troubled brow: "What is on your mind?" "Nothing," answered the poet, mourafully gazing at the blank sheet of paper before him, "Nothing, I assure you."—Puce.

A Traveling Man .- Mrs. Hashcroft-I understand, Mr. Billings, that you are a much traveled man.

Billings-I certainly was last night. There must have been a dozen of them traveling on me at one time, I think.—Terre Haute Express.

Probably a Case of Suicide.-"Were there any deadly weapons concealed about him?" in-quired the Coroner.
"Nothing but this," replied the witness. And amid the profound slience of the spectators he placed a flask of lows whisky on the table.—Chis-

At a Popular Book Store. - Salesman You had better order a big lot of "Mexico as It Is." I've had a dozen calls for it this morning, and we're all out.

Proprietor—All right. I wonder what has started up the sale?

"Why, the Canadian Government has passed the extradition treaty, and American abscenders can't go to Canada,"—Chicogo Heroid.